United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



APPENDIX

76-1068

P/S

Respondence,

-agrainst-

ROBERTO ORTEGA,

Appellant

APPENDIX

Bespectfully counitied,

ALBERT J. BRACKLEYS
Attorney for Appellant
ROBERTS ORTEGA
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Bracklys, New York 2128
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DATE	PROCECURG 4
	part of record on appeal filed (recorded for Challen)
2 20 76	part of record on appeal filed (received from Chambers)
	By BRANMELL, J - Order filed that probation report of deft
	to be marked as an exhibit is granted, it is further ordered
	that the probation report of the deft be deemed marked defts.
N	exhibit "A" for the purpose of the appeal herein.
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK (persol.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

- against -

ROBERTO ORTEGA,

Defendant.

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT Cr. No.

(T. 18, U.S.C., §§2113(a) and 2113(d), 2113(c)

75 CR 000

COUNT ONE

On or about the 23rd day of October, 1975, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendant ROBERTO ORTEGA, and others unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly and wilfully, by force, violence, and intimidation, did take from the person and presence of employees of the Chase Manhattan Bank, located at 55-55 58th Street, Maspeth, New York approximately Fourteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Dollars (\$14,860), in United States currency, which money was in the care, custody, control, management and possession of the said Chase Manhattan Bank the deposits of which bank were then and there insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. (Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2113(a) and 2.).

COUNT TIO

On or about the 23rd day of October, 1975, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendant ROBERTO ORTEGA, and others unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly and wilfully, by force, violence and intimidation, did take from the person and presence of employees of the Chase Manhattan Dank, located at 55-55 58th Street, Maspeth,

and Sixty Dollars (\$14,860), in United States currency, which money was in the care, custody, control, management and possession of the said Chase Manhattan Bank the deposits of which bank were then and there insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and in commission of this act and offense the defendant ROBERTO ORTEGA, and others unknown to the Grand Jury, did assault and place in jeopardy the lives of the said bank employees, as well as the lives of other persons present by the use of a dangerous weapon. (Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2113(d) and 2.).

COURT THREE

On or about the 23rd day of October, 1975, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendant ROBERTO ORTEGA unlawfully and knowingly did possess approximately Two Thousand and Sixty Dollars (\$2,060) in United States currency which money had been taken and carried away with intent to steal and purloin from the care, custody, control, management and possession of the Chase Manhattan Bank, located at 55-55 58th Street, Maspeth, New York, the deposits of which bank were then and there insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the defendant ROBERTO ORTEGA knowing said money to have been so taken and carried away. (Title 18, United States Code, Section 2113(c)).

A TRUE BILL

· acian Toman

Paril D. Trans.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF HEN YORK

Did anything unusual occur that morning? 0

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Yes, my partner and myself were sent to the bank robbery which occurred approximately 10:25 in the norning of 10/23/75.

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Do you know the name of the beat?

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A Chase Manhattan Bank.

Can you tell no where the bank is located?

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55-55 50th Street, Masgath, Quana. A

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0 That is in Oyenne?

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A Yes.

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As a result of the phone call, did you actually go to this particular bank?

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Yes.

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Can you tell me approximately that time rou

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arrived at the bank?

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Approximately a quarter to eleva.

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Q . This was senetime communicately 15 minutes after the report to you?

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A Yes.

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Would you please tell us what if anything you learned as a result of your interviews of the persons who were present during the commission of the bank robbery?

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As a result of talking to other officers and interviewing bank personnel we learned that three black males

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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

had entered the bank with pistols and did rob that bank, escaping in a vehicle which was parked out in front of the bank.

Q With regard to description, were any descriptions given to you or any other numbers of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the New York City Police Department with regard to the bank robbers themselves?

A Yes.

Q Tell us what, if anything.

A Two of the individuals were described as being black males in their 20's, approximately five foot eight or nine, about 150 pounds. One slightly larger, another description.

Q With regard to the vehicle, did you indicate you had information at that time that the bank robbers left the bank and got into a car and drove away?

A Lank witness stationed outside the bank itself during the robbery witnessed the robbery and saw the individuals leave the bank and get into a blue 1975 Oldsmobile bearing plate 92200A New York.

Q Do you recall whether this was an Oldsmobile or a Buick?

A Oldsmobile.

Q Do you recall the license plate number?

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Can you tell me then when you first saw Robert Ortega on the morning of October 23, 1975?

The sidewalk in front of that residence, walking towards the vahicle in question. The Oldsmobile, 1975 Oldsmobile.

Q Can you describe his personal appearance and physical characteristics?

Black male, about five feet nine, 150 pounds. With the same jacket that he's got on now, I-believe.

Would you please tell us what if anything Mr. Ortega did after you saw him on the street in front of the home?

A He entered the vehicle, started it, and proceeded down 100th Street. He turned onto Humphries and we went down 25th Avenue intersecting with Pumphries and stopped and took him out of the car and a rested him.

Did you indicate the vehicle Mr. Ortega was in or the license plate number 922211A?

Yes. The vehicle described to us as being the getaway car from the bank robbery.

This is how long after the holdup in terms of time?

An hour and a half.

When you indicate that you arrested Mr. Ortega

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would you describe the manner in which you effectuated ' arrest?

Pulled alongside his vehicle, because of the nature of the crime, drew our weapons, and told him to stop the vehicle.

At that time we exited our hicle and took him from the car and placed him under arrest.

At that time, did you suspect he was one of the men who committed the armed bank robbery?

Λ Yes.

MR. BRACKLEY: Objection.

THE COURT: I will permit it. Overraled.

At that time, did you suspect the car he was driving, that is 922ZEA New York license plate, had been used as a getaway car in the bank robber?

> A Yes.

> > MR. BRACKLEY: Objection.

THE COURT: I will permit it. You can let him state.

Q When you arrested the defendant at the vehicle, can you please tell us what if anything you obtained from his jacket and trousers?

A We had him outside the car, the detective and myself, and he had a large bulge in his pants pocket. The

pants pocket, and also in the jacket he carried from the house which was in the vehicle.

And subsequent to the arrest I felt the jacket.

and it had a quantity of money in it. I removed it and I

placed it with the other money.

Also the jacket pocket contained that pouch.

Q This money was found in two spots, the trousers and jacket?

A Yos.

Q The jacket is the jacket you think he is wearing today?

A Yes.

MR. CADEN: Let me have deemed marked --

THE COURT: For identification.

MR. CADEN: Government's Exhibit 2.

Q I ask you to look at that weapon?

A Yes.

Q I ask you if you can identify it?

A I have my initials scratched in and the date 10/23/75.

Q Can you tell me where you first saw that weapon?

A Subsequent to arrest, after taking Mr. Ortega from that vehicle, 922ZDA, in the glove compartment, the

 glove box in front of the car, this weapon, a 357 Smith and Wesson magnum was located, and fully loaded at that time.

o With regard to the glove compartment you indicated, now far is that from the streeting wheel?

A Arms length.

Q Can you indicate where the defendant was at the time you searched the glove compartment?

A The defendant had been removed from the car he was driving and placed in a police vehicle, New York City Police vehicle.

Q With regard to the gun itself, can you identify it by any character or --

A I scratched in my initials and the date then I confiscated it.

I show you what is decimel marked Covernment's Exhibit 3 for identification, a number of bullets along with a -- a number of bullets, and I ask you to identify it.

A The rounds in this are rounds taken from this weapon praviously identified.

They were in the cylinder at the time of the arrest. Five of them. I believe this is the sixth which was fired at the laboratory.

My initials and the date (indicating).

Government's Exhibit 3 for identification was

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The description that you had, you would

characterize that as a general description, would you not?

I wouldn't say it is general. I would say it is a pretty accurate description by individuals in the bank.

When you say accurate, three people, five feet nine, 140 or 150 pounds, and dark skinned?

> Yes. A

arrest.

THE COURT: Black, he said.

Λ Yes.

Black?

THE COURT: That's what he said.

You would not consider that a general description? Q

It could be considered general.

You were notified at the bank they had located

the car?

Yes. A

Did you know how to get to the address in

Elmhurst?

No, I rode along with the New York City Police A

Department.

You met the two detectives who had been on the

stakeout?

A Yes.

1		Cavanagh-cross/Brackley	34
2	Q	What time did you arrive at the	scene?
3	A	I can only approximate it. The	scene of the
4	bank or the h	ouse?	
5	Ω	The scene of the house.	
6	A	I would say about 11:10, 11:15,	11:25.
7	Q	Did the defendant emerge from t)	ne house about
8	12:00 ?		
9	Α	A little before 12:00.	
10	Q	Did you have a radio unit in you	ur car?
11	λ	Yes.	
12	Q	Did you make any effort, while	sitting there,
13	to obtain a s	search warrant for the automobile	?
14	А	No.	
15	0	So when the defendant walked ou	t of his house,
16	other than th	he fact he was a Negro, you knew	nothing else as
17	you sat		
18	A	Yes.	
19	- 0	And as he stepped into the auto	emobile, you did
20	not know he	was involved in the bank robbery,	is that correct?
21	A	I felt that whoever was in that	car and going
22	to drive the	t car would have knowledge of thi	is crime.

But you didn't know that?

No, I didn't.

He gots into the automobile and begins to drive

into the automobile.

reasonable under the circumstances and they probably would have been in dereliction of their duty if they had not at that time stopped this moving vehicle. In I know that this Court is well aware of the cases involving the probable cause that police officers have with regard to stopping automobiles without the need of a search warrant.

I cite Supreme Court case decided in 1970 by the name of Chambers against Marone. I submit the facts bear a striking resemblance to this case.

The Court not only sustained the probable cause to search the vehicle but also sustained the probable cause of the police officers to arrest the defendant therein.

basically, I think that would in essence be the Government's argument with regard to the suppression as far as these four exhibits are concerned.

THE COURT: Mr. Brackley, anything further?

MR. BRACKLEY: Yes. I believe the Chambers

case comes after Schimmel and limited the scope of
the search. But that is about the argument.

THE COURT: Motion to suppress as to the arrest is denied. The action of the agent at the time that

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it occurred was reasonable in light of the information that he had and in light of what had occurred a short time previous thereto.

MR. BRACKLEY: That also goes to the car? THE COURT: Yes. That also goes for the car. And whatever may have come out of the search of the car.

MR. BRACKLEY: The next issue I suppose is the statement.

Maybe we can make that into a stipulation. are you bringing in the jury?

THE COURT: No, I am listening to you.

MR. BRACKLEY: We will go ahead on the statement. There are two statements.

THE COURT: Do you want to go ahead?

MR. CADEN: I don't know if Mr. Brackley still wants to have the motion. I have no objection to going ahead.

MR. BRACKLEY: Do you intend to use the statements with respect to fighting with the agents or any of that?

MR. CADEN: Definitely not. The only statement would be ---

MR. BRACKLEY: Yes, I understand.

MR. CADEN: I provided Mr. Brackley with all the

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2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
3	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
4	x
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :
6	-against-
7	ROBERTO FRANCISCO ORTEGA, :
8	Defendant. :
9	X
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11	United States Courthouse
12	Brooklyn, New York
13	February 6, 1976 10:00 o'clock A.M.
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15	Before:
16	HONORABLE HENRY BRAMWELL, U.S.D.J.
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22	HEMPY A DOWNER
23	HENRY LEGENDRE ACTING OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
24	

Appearances:

DAVID G. TRAGER, ESQ.
United States Attorney
for the Eastern District of New York

BY: JOHN CADEN, ESQ.
Assistant U.S. Attorney

ALBERT J. BRACKLEY, ESQ. Attorney for the Defendant

THE CLERK: For sentence Roberto Francisco Ortega.

THE COURT: Mr. Brackley, is there any legal reason why the defendant should not be sentenced at this time.

MR. BRACKLEY: No. your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Ortega, any reason why you should not be sentenced at this time?

*DEFENDANT ORTEGA: No, sir.

THE COURT: All right, I'll hear Mr. Brackley.

MR. BRACKLEY: Your Honor, I guess it's not the best time to make this particular argument, but I think it should be said, I read the probation report and although the defendant in this case went to trial on two counts of bank robbery and one count of possession, he was found guilty of only that part of the crime. I read through the probation report where it is the majority of the background of the case has to do with interviews with FBI agents, where they suspect the defendant to be involved with some 12 to 20 other robberics, where they then go for a long litany of the things that happened to people at those robberies.

THE COURT: For purposes of this particular sentence I will confine myself to the count which the

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jury has found him guilty of and to his prior record

I'll take that into consideration.

MR. BRACKLEY: I wouldn't expect your Honor to do anything other than that. I would have to take exception as to anything in the probation report where they go from the allegation of FBI agents to later on in the report, say the defendant's behavior during those robberies indicates that he has an antisocial behavior. He's never been convicted of any robbery. I know he's in a very difficult situation standing here. I feel that kind of a probation report, although your Honor has experience and knows not to be affected by it. How can it not really affect your Monor that he pistol whipped and throw mace in their face. He's never been convicted of any such thing. I must say it's one of the worst probation reports I've ever seen. He's now the person involved in the 15, 20 robbcries. He's the person pistol whipping people. He wasn't convicted of any of that. I don't see in fairness that should be part of the charge against him here, although it is not, it certainly is going to be a factor in any sentence that your Honor hands down.

I've seen the rest of the report, it's strange in a sense that he comes from an intact family,

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brothers and sisters are successful.

THE COURT: His mother and his father took the witness stand, they are hard working people, they are industrious people. He comes from a good home.

MR. BRACKLEY: I'm not into psychiatry or Freud or any of that business, I see when he was two years old they left him in Panama. They came up here and tried to establish what life they could establish for themselves, then they brought him up, resulting that he was put back something because he couldn't speak English. I don't know whother that caused him to be more aggressive than he should have been. He's facing a ten year sentence. Your Honor has a wide variety of sentences. If there is a sentence that can be imposed which night lond to some sort of a way the defendant can be channeled, he's still a young man. If such a thing is possible with the background that he has. The Federal sentencing procedure seems to be very futuristic in the sense they seem to take these things into consideration. I know the crime is a vicious crime; I know he's charged, not convicted, but --

THE COURT: There was a gun, a 357 magnum found in the glove compartment of a car that he was in.

MR. BRACKLEY: They said he threatened the

FBI with that gun. He indicated that he had some

problems only when they tried to take his shoes from

him, the report seemed to indicate -- I'm not saying

it was done with deliberation -- take the FBI point.

If there is some kind of sentence that you could give

out with the discretion that you have which might

save him for the future, I would ask your Honor to

consider it. You can throw him away for ten years

and leave him there. All these vicious things the

FBI said he did. There is a possibility of salvation

was in the phone booth this man never would have been caught. This man went on his own credit card and his own name, he rented a car. This is how brazen it was. This is real brazen, and just drove up to a bank in a rented car and but for the fact that that witness was in that phone booth, this man never would have been caught; and the sneaker print puts him in that bank.

MR. BRACKLEY: That's what I mean, your Honor is basing your sentence on the fact that he's part of the bank robbery.

THE COURT: I can only base it on what happened. I can't do any more than what happened

being the jury chose to find him guilty of possession of the money which had come out of the robbery, but there is no question that that footprint puts that man in that bank, no question in the Court's mind as to that.

MR. BRACKLEY: That's why I say it's a difficult argument.

THE COURT: He was caught within an hour of when the crime happened an hour later and that footprint from that sneaker puts that defendant in that bank.

MR. BRACKLEY: We brought in the photograph which I believe showed it was a different eneaker.

That was part of our case. It seems that's what he's being sentenced for, the bank robbery rather than the possession.

jury found him guilty of. The Court is bound by that and cannot do any more than what he was found guilty of. That is what the Court is bound by, but I mean everything here about this situation seems to show that this man had to be part of what happened. It seems to show that to the Court. The Court is bound by what the jury did.

MR. BRACKLEY: I have nothing else.

THE COURT: Mr. Ortega, what do you say?

The sneakers I don't know what the picture shows.

Those sneakers are different. The footprints don't mean nothing. Those sneakers were short-cut. I had high top. If anybody had a chance to look at those sneakers they would see. That's all I have to say.

THE COURT: All right. It is adjudged that
the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of
the Attorney General or his authorized representative
for a term of imprisonment of ten years.

This defendant was eligible to be sentenced under the Youth Correction Act, the Court considered the Youth Correction Act prior to the imposition of sentence.

Rule 32(a)(2) of the Federal Rules of

Criminal Procedure required Court to advise the

defendant of his right to appeal and the right of a

person unable to pay the cost of such appeal to apply

for leave to appeal in forma pauperis, that is

without cost.

MR. BRACKLEY: Since you have him the maximum sentence, could you give him that study sentence -- where they give him the study and bring him back.

They may say something there which may cause your

Honor to reconsider.

THE COURT: After consideration and going over this with the sentence panel, this is the Court's position. The application is denied.

MR. BRACKLEY: Thank you, Judge.

(Whereupon Court stood in recess in this matter.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT CO	URT ORK
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
-against-	WEMRY BRAMWELL, D.J. (District Court Judge)
Defendar	
	NOTICE OF APPEAL
Notice is hereby given thatROI	BERTO ORTEGA appeals to
the United States Court of Appeals for th	entered in this action on February 6, 1976 . (Date)
Date February 6, 1976 To: Chrk, United States D	ALBERT J. BRACKLEY (Counsel for Appellant) 186 Joralemon Street Brooklyn, New York 11201 Tel: MA 5-5884/5737
(TO BE COMPLETED BY ATTORN DUESTIONNAIRE	Phone Number MA 5-5884/5737 EY) TRANSCRIPT INFORMATION - FORM B DESCRIPTION OF PROCEEDINGS FOR WHICH TRANSCRIPT IS REQUIRED (INCLUDE DATE).
Reason: Daily copy is available U.S. Attorney has placed order Other. Attach explanation	Prepare transcript of X_Pre-trial proceedings. X_Trial X_Sentence X_Post-trial proceedings
The ATTORNEY certifies that he will make some transcript. (FRAP 10(b)) > Method of participation of the ATTORNEY/S signature	J-11/16
The same of the property of the same of th	CKNOWLEDGEMENT To be completed by Court Reporter and forwarded to Court of Appeals.
Date order received Estimated comp	letion date Estimaled number of pages.
• Date	Signature (Court Reporter)
	ORIGINAL